

6. (Original) The radiator of claim 5, wherein the protective layer comprises at least one of SiC, SiO₂, diamond and diamond-like carbon.
7. (Original) A method of making a high emissivity radiator comprising the steps of forming a metallic carbide-forming layer on a substrate and forming an amorphous carbon layer on the metallic carbide-forming layer.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the amorphous carbon layer and/or the metallic carbide forming layer is formed by sputter deposition or evaporation.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, further comprising the step of forming a protective layer on top of the amorphous carbon layer.
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the radiator is annealed after the steps of forming the metallic carbide-forming and amorphous carbon layers.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (New) A radiator comprising a substrate, a soft amorphous carbon layer and a metallic carbide layer interposed between the substrate and the amorphous carbon layer.

14. (New) The radiator of claim 13, being a high emissivity radiator.
15. (New) The radiator of claim 13 wherein the amorphous carbon layer is an annealed amorphous carbon layer.
16. (New) A method of making a radiator comprising the steps of providing a metallic carbide-forming layer on a substrate and forming a soft amorphous carbon layer on the metallic carbide-forming layer.
17. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the radiator is a high-emissivity radiator.
18. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the metallic carbide-forming layer is provided on an integral surface layer of the substrate.
19. (New) The method of claim 16 wherein the metallic carbide-forming layer is provided as a separate layer on a surface of the substrate.
20. (New) The radiator of claim 2, wherein the amorphous carbon layer and/or the titanium layer has a thickness in the range of 0.1 micrometres to 1.0 micrometres.
21. (New) The radiator of claim 2, wherein the amorphous carbon layer is protected by a protective layer.

22. (New) The radiator of claim 2, wherein the amorphous carbon layer is protected by a protective layer.

23. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the radiator is annealed after the steps of forming the metallic carbide-forming and amorphous carbon layers.

24. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the radiator is annealed after the steps of forming the metallic carbide-forming and amorphous carbon layers.